REMARKS

Claim 1 calls for automatically searching for streaming video files. Neither of the cited references related to streaming video.

The claim further calls for selecting particular streaming video files based on key words. Compton is cited as inherently using key words to find the files. But Compton, in fact, has a naming convention which is explained, for example, in column 4, lines 43-65. Thus, it would not be necessary to search by key words. Therefore, it cannot be said that Compton inherently searches for key words.

Finally, claim 1 calls for generating representations of said streaming video files organized by categories for display as a graphical user interface. It is conceded that Compton teaches no such thing.

Reilly is cited merely because Reilly displays information organized by categories. But, of course, Reilly does nothing to suggest any way to find these categories from streaming video information. In other words, Reilly has no system for key word searching or otherwise to find the data. Instead, the data is stored in association with the particular categories.

Finally, just because people know how to display information in categories does not in any way suggest the solution to the problem of how to take streaming data, figure out what category that data relates to, and then display it in association with those categories.

Neither Compton nor Reilly, nor their combination, suggests any solution to that problem.

Therefore, the rejection of claim 1 should be reconsidered. For the same reason, the rejections of the other claims should also be reconsidered.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: $\frac{10/36/03}{}$

Timothy N. Trop, Reg. No. 28,994 TROP, PRUNER & HU, P.C.

8554 Katy Freeway, Ste. 100

Houston, TX 77024

713/468-8880 [Phone]

713/468-8883 [Fax]